200100258

THE UNIVERSALES OF AMERICA

To All TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME: Hashington State University Research Toundation

PLOTERS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT! VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED PEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLES BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITIORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN ADDUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY ATTECTION ACT. (84 STAT 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT, CLUB

'Bruehl'

In Jestimonn Therest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Duriety Frotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirteenth day of November, in the year two thousand two.

1.

Actina Commissioner

Plant Variety Frotaction Office Secretarist Western ziculture

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

APPLICATION FOR PLANT V (Instructions and information	VARIETY PROTECTION collection burden statement	CERTIFIC on reverse	ATE	Application is red (7 U.S.C. 2421).	quired in order to determine if a p Information is held confidential	olant variety until certific	y protection certificate is to be issued cate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).	
1. NAME OF OWNER				·	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNAT EXPERIMENTAL NAME	ION OR	3. VARIETY NAME	
WASHINGTON STATE (UNIVERSITY RESI	EARCH	FOUR	NDATION	WA007833		Bruehl	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No.,	City, State, and ZIP Code, and Coun	try)			5. TELEPHONE (include are	a code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
1610 NE Eastgate Pullman, WA 99163					509.335.552	6	PVPO NUMBER	
U.S.A.					6. FAX (include area code)		200100258	
	·			,	509.335.723	7	FILING DATE	
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERS ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership,	ON", GIVE FORM OF	8. IF INCOM	RPORATE OF INCOR	ED, GIVE RPORATION	9. DATE OF INCORPORATION	ÖN	August 10, 2001	
Corporation	,,	Wash			July 7, 193	Q		
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REP	RESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THI		_			,	FILING AND EXAMINATION	
Leona C. Fitzmauri Washington State U 1610 NE Eastgate B Pullman, WA 99163	Iniversity Rese	arch 1	Foun	dation			FEES: \$ 2705.00 R DATE 8/10/01 C CERTIFICATION FEE:	
				#			DATE 4/23/UZ	
11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 509.335.4363	12. FAX (Include area code) 509.335.7237	1	is. E-MAI	zmaur@w	su.edu	1	op KIND (Common Name) nter wheat	
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP		. 1	6. FAMI	LY NAME (Botanica	ar)	17. IS T	HE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION	
Friticum aestivum	L.		Gra	mineae		HYB	RID? ☐ YES ☑ NO	
18. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse) a.				CERTIFIED S	WNER SPECIFY THAT SEED (SEED? See Section 83(a) of TES (If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below)	OF THIS VI	ARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF	
c.	of the Variety (Optional)				WNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OLIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF C THICLASSES? TO FOUND		YES NO	
f. Voucher Sample (2,500 viable u	ntreated seeds or, for tuber propagate Il be deposited and maintained in an a	ed varieties, approved public	.	21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS YES NO VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?				
·	705), made payable to "Treasurer of t Protection Office)	he United		IF YES, SPEC NUMBER 1,2,3	FOUNDATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	ON	REGISTERED CERTIFIED	
22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HAI FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPO OTHER COUNTRIES?	RVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRIC OSEO OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USE	PRODUCED D IN THE U. S	i. OR	23. IS THE VARIE		THE VARI	ETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL	
IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUM	NO OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TR ASTANCES. (Please use space indic	ANSFER, OR	USE e.j	IF YES, PLEAS	ES SE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF NUMBER. <i>(Please use space ir</i>	FILING OR	NO RISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED Preverse.)	
24. The owners declare that a viable sample of for a tuber propagated variety a tissue cultu. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner and is entitled to protection under the provision. Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representations.	re will be deposited in a public reposer of this sexually reproduced or tuber sions of Section 42 of the Plant Variet	propagated pia y Protection Ac	tained for ant variety ct.	y, and believe(s) tha	ceruncate.		·	
SIGNATURE OF OWNER	nauxiee			SIGNATURE OF O	WNER		<u> </u>	
NAME (Please print or type)	· www.		-+	NAME (Please prin	t or type)			
eona Fitzmaurice				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

aug 9,2001

CAPACITY OR TITLE

DATE

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

CAPACITY OR TITLE

Executive Director

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,705 (\$320 filing fee and \$2,385 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All Items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$320 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

ITEM

- 18a. Give:
- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

NOT APPLICABLE

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Foundation seed was sold on January 26, 2001 by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association for registered seed increase in the crop year 2001.

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOT APPLICABLE

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed/ls-sd.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection of information is (0581-0055). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW. Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

S&T-470 (04-01) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0s. Replaces STD-470 (02-99) which is obsolete.

EXHIBIT A – ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY 'BRUEHL'

Pedigree: UNA(NS1971)/5/Oasis/4/Luke//Itana/CItr1343(WA6362)/3/ Luke Mutant 14(WA6242)/6/Tres/Eltan

1989: Final cross made: WSU research land.

1990: F₁ generation; WSU research land; all plants uniform.

1991: F₂ bulk population; WSU research land; selected 100 random spikes; segregating for maturity, plant height, head type and disease resistance.

1992: F₃ bulk population; WSU research land; no selection applied; segregating for maturity, plant height, head type and disease resistance.

1993: F₄ bulk population; WSU research land; selected 150 random spikes; segregating for maturity, plant height, head type and disease resistance.

1994: F₅ head row (F4 –derived); WSU research land; selection based on appropriate plant height, maturity, and disease resistance.

1995: F₆ Single Plot Nursery (tested as VO95435); WSU research land and Waterville, WA Snowmold Observation Nursery; selection based on appropriate plant height, maturity, straw strength, field resistance to snowmold, leaf and stripe rust.

1996: F₇ State Advanced Yield Trial; WSU research land; selection based on appropriate plant height, maturity, straw strength, field resistance to snowmold, leaf and stripe rust, test weight, grain yield, and milling and baking quality.

1997: F₈ (tested as WA007833) State Advanced Yield Trial; WSU research land; selection based on appropriate plant height, maturity, straw strength, field resistance to snowmold, leaf and stripe rust, test weight, grain yield, and milling and baking quality;.

1998: F₉ State Advanced Yield Trial; WSU research land; selection based on appropriate plant height, maturity, straw strength, field resistance to snowmold, leaf and stripe rust, test weight, grain yield, and milling and baking quality.

1999: WA007833 released as the cultivar 'Bruehl'

Evidence of uniformity and stability:

Except as noted below, Bruehl has been observed to be stable and uniform with respect to plant morphology since 1995 as an F5-derived line. This represents five generations (1995-1999) through which this stability and uniformity have been observed.

Bruehl may contain up to a total of 1 in 10,000 (combined) of the following naturally occurring variants:

- Awnless common head (usually tall plants)
- Awned common head
- Awnless club head
- Awned, very compact club head (compared to typical Bruehl head)
- Light green (rather than blue-green) club wheat plant before maturity
- Semi-compact heads which appear to be intermediate between club and common head types

In addition to the above variants the following observations may be made:

- Height variation (8" to 10 " taller) may occur at the rate of 1 in 10,000 for heads that are otherwise typical for of these varieties. Height variation will be noticeable under higher yielding environments.
- Bruehl awns are typically long but may be absent or present on the lower spikelets. Bruehl awns have a tendency to break at maturity, especially if heads rub due to wind, irrigation or other mechanical forces. These differences in awn characteristic should be considered normal for the variety.
- Exhibit A − Clarify how UNA(NS1971) relates to the subject variety:

UNA(NS1971) refers to a winter wheat cultivar received from Yugoslavia in 1971 named Novi Sad.

EXHIBIT B. -STATEMENT OF DISTINCTNESS

Bruehl is most similar to Hiller and Coda for club wheat production in eastern Washington State.

A. Genetic Characteristics (Fig. 1)

The club wheat cultivar Bruehl shows difference from the other two club cultivars Hiller and Coda at microsatellite locus *Xgwm558* located around the centromere region of chromosome 2A (Roder er al., 1998). Different alleles were detected in these three cultivars. A close up of the critical band is shown in Fig. 1.

Röder, M.S., V. Korzun, B. Gill, and M.W. Ganal. 1998. The physical mapping of microsatellite markers in wheat. Genome, 41:278-283.

B. Plant Characteristics (Fig. 2)

Bruehl's plant characteristics are distinct from Coda and Hiller as shown in Fig.2.

The following table shows Bruehl's plant characteristics are distinct from Coda and Hiller:

Characteristic	Bruehl	Coda	Hiller
Spike shape	elliptical	elliptical to dense	elliptical to clavate
Density	middense	dense	dense
Awnedness	awned	awned	awnless to awnletted
Awn characters	spreading	appressed	does not apply (awnless)
Hardiness (LT ₅₀)	-12.61°C	-10.74°C	-12.2°C

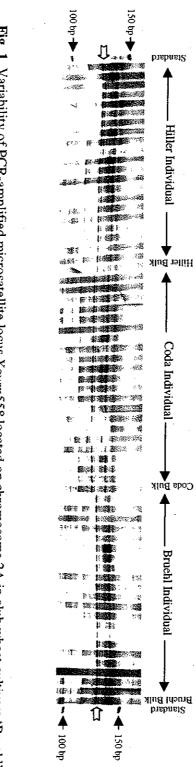


Fig. 1 Variability of PCR-amplified microsatellite locus *Xgwm558* located on chromosome 2A in club wheat cultivars 'Bruehl', 'Coda', and 'Hiller'. Block arrows point to polymorphic bands.

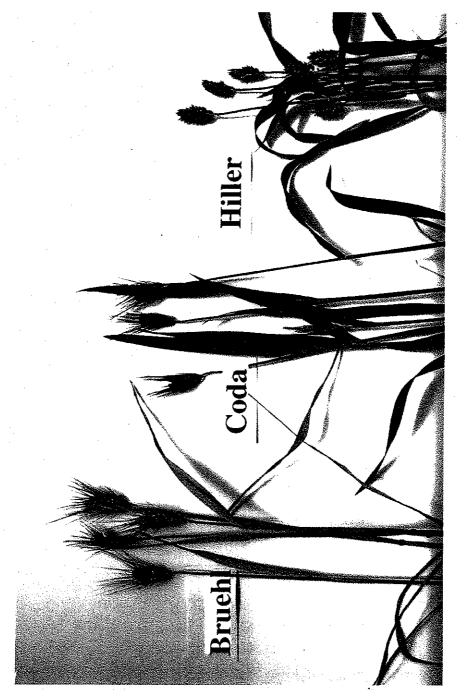


Fig. 2. Plant Characteristics of Bruehl, Coda, and Hiller

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection of information is (0.581-0055). The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotage, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2500 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA. Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

EXHIBIT C (Wheat)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY WHEAT (Triticum spp.)

						`
NAME OF APPLICANT(S)				FOR OFFICIAL US	E ONLY	
Washington S	State University	Research Found	lation	PVPO NUMBER		
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No.	, City, State, and Zip Code)			200	2001	<u>58 </u>
				VARIETY NAME		
1610 NE East				Bruehl		
Pullman, WA U.S.A.	99163			TEMPORARY OR I	EXPERIMENTAL I	DESIGNATION
U.B.A.				<u> </u>	33	
Place a zero in the first box (e a minimum of 100 plants. Co may be used to determine plants.	RUCTIONS CAREFULLY: Place of 19 9 9 or 10 9 9 9 when to comparative data should be determined toolors; designate system used: or your variety; lack of response m	number is either 99 or less or 9 or ined from varieties entered in the	less respectively. I same trial. Royal F	Data for quantitativ	ve plant charact	ers should be based on
1. KIND:						
3	1=Common	2=Durum	3=Club	4	Other (SP	PECIFY):
2. VERNALIZATION	₹:	VP**40* 44		·		
2	1=Spring	2=Winter	3=Other (SI	PECIFY):		
3. COLEOPTILE AN	THOCYANIN:					
1	1=Absent	2=Present	•			· ·
4. JUVENILE PLANT	r growth:					
3	1=Prostrate	2=Semi-erect	3=Erect			
5. PLANT COLOR (boot stage):					
2	1 = Yellow-Green	2 = Green	3 = Blue-Gre	een		
6. FLAG LEAF (boot	stage):				-	
1	1 = Erect	2 = Recurved		1 = Not T	wisted	2 = Twisted
7. EAR EMERGENC	E:					
0 2	Number of Days Earlie	rThan <u>Eltan</u>		· .		*
	Number of Days Later	Than Hiller				*

8. ANTHER COLOR:	•	
1	Yellow 2 = Pu	rple
9. PLANT HEIGHT (from	soil to top of head, excluding	g awns):
o o cm	Taller Than Hiller	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0 6 cm	Shorter Than <u>Coda</u>	•
han ji jayan dhaan ji ja da		* Relative to a PVPO-Approved Commercial Variety Grown in the Same Tria
10. STEM:		
A. ANTHOCYANII	N	D. INTERNODE (SPECIFY NUMBER)
1= Absent	2=Present	1= Hollow 2=Semi-solid 3=Solid
B. WAXY BLOOM		E. PEDUNCLE
1=Absent	2=Present	2 1=Absent 2=Present
C. HAIRINESS (las	st internode of rachis)	cm Length
1=Absent	2=Present	
11. HEAD (at Maturity):		
A. DENSITY		C. CURVATURE
2 3 1=Lax 3= Dense	2=Middense	$1 = \text{Erect} \qquad 2 = \text{Inclined} \qquad 3 = \text{Recurved}$
B. SHAPE		D. AWNEDNESS
1 = Tapering 3 = Clavate	2= Strap 4 = Other (SPECIFY):	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 = Awnless & 2 = Apically Awnletted \\ 3 = Awnletted & 4 = Awned \end{array} $
	_elliptical	
12. GLUMES (at Maturity):	,	
A. COLOR		C. BEAK
1 = White	2 = Tan	1 = Obtuse 2 = Acute 3 = Acuminate
3 = Other (SI	PECIFY):	
B. SHOULDER		D. LENGTH
$ \begin{array}{c c} 2-3 & \boxed{2} & 1 = \text{Wanting} \\ 3 = \text{Rounded} \\ 5 = \text{Elevated} \end{array} $	2 = Oblique 4 = Square 6 = Apiculate	1 = Short 2 = Medium (ca. 7mm) (ca. 8mm) 3 = Long (ca. 9mm)
	•	

12.	GLUMES	(at Maturity)	Continued

200100258

E. WIDTH

2	1 =	Narr	ow (ca. 3	mm

2 = Medium (ca. 3.5mm)

3 = Wide (ca. 4mm)

13. SEED:

A. SHAPE

1 = Ovate

2 = Oval

3 = Elliptical

C. BRUSH

1=Short

2=Medium

3=Long

1 = Not Collared

2 = Collared

B. CHEEK

1=Rounded

2=Angular

D. CREASE

1 = Width 60% or less of Kernel

2 = Width 80% or less of Kernel

3 = Width Nearly as Wide as Kernel

1 = Depth 20% or less of Kernel

2 = Depth 35% or less of Kernel

3 = Depth 50% or less of Kernel

G. PHENOL REACTION (see instructions):

E. Color

1=White

2= Amber 4= OTHER (Specify)

3=Red

1 = Ivory

2 = Fawn

3 = Light Brown

4 = Dark Brown

5 = Black

F. TEXTURE

1=Hard

2=Soft

14. DISEASE:

(0=Not Tested;

1=Susceptible:

2=Resistant;

3=Intermediate;

4=Tolerant)

PLEASE INDICATE THE SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED

Stem Rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici) 0

Leaf Rust (Puccinia recondita f. sp. tritici)

Puccinia triticia

Stripe Rust (Puccinia striiformis)

Loose Smut (Ustilago tritici)

Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)

Flag Smut (Urocystis agropyri)

Halo Spot (Selenophoma donacis)

Common Bunt (Tilletia tritici or T. laevis)

Septoria nodorum (Glume Blotch)

Dwarf Bunt (Tilletia controversa)

Septoria avenae (Speckled Leaf Disease)

0

Karnal Bunt (Tilletia indica)

Septoria tritici (Speckled Leaf Blotch)

Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici)

"Snow Molds" 2

Scab (Fusarium spp.)

Typhula idahoensis

200	100	25	ج-

								ا ا ت	<u> </u>
14.	Diseas	se (Continued)	(0=Not Tested;	1=Susceptib	le; 2=	Resistant;	3=Intermediate;	4=Tolerant)	
			PLEASE IN	DICATE TH	E SPEC	IFIC RACE	OR STRAIN TEST	ΈD	
	0	"Black Point"	(Kernel Smudge)		0	Common Bipolaris	Root Rot (Fusarium	n, Cochl <mark>iobolus</mark>	and
	0	Barley Yellow	Dwarf Virus (BYD)	v)	0	Rhizoctor	nia Root Rot <i>(Rhizo</i>	ctonia solani)	
	0	Soilborne Mos	aic Virus (SBMV)		0	Black Ch	aff (Xanthomonas c	ampestris pv. tr	anslucens)
	0	Wheat Yellow	(Spindle Streak) Mo	saic Virus	0	Bacterial syringae)	Leaf Blight <i>(Pseude</i>	omonas syringa	e pv. :
	0	Wheat Streak	Mosaic Virus (WSM	rv)	3	Other (S)	PECIFY)		
	1				نٽ	Pseudo	cercosporel.	la herpoti	cichoides
و ، د ساز د د	3	Other (SPECI	FY)			Other (S)	PECIFY)		
			orium gramin	eum					
		Other (SPECI	FY)			Other (SI	PECIFY)		
		Other (SPECIA	FY)	•		Other (SI	PECIFY)		
15. II	NSECT:	(0=Not Test	ed; 1=Susceptible	e; 2=Resist	ant;	3=Intermedi	ate; 4=Tolerant)		
			PLEASE	SPECIFY BI	ОТҮРЕ	(where need	ed)		
	0	Hessian Fly (M	(ayetiola destructor)			Other (SI	PECIFY)		
	0	Stem Sawfly (C	Cephus spp.)			Other (SI	PECIFY)		
:		Cereal Leaf Bee	tle <i>(Oulema melano</i>	pa)		Other (SI	PECIFY)		
	0	Russian Aphid	(Diuraphis noxia			Other (SI	PECIFY)		. '
	٥	Greenbug (Sch.	izaphis graminum)	. ·		Other (SI	PECIFY)		٠.
	0	Aphids				Other (SI	PECIFY)		
16 A1	DDITION	IAI INEODMAI	YON ON ANY PTE	M A DOVE O	D CEN	EDAL COM	MENTS		

F₃ generation by the single-pod bulk method. The single-pod bulk method consists of picking one three-seeded pod from each plant in a segregating population. The seed from all pods which were picked is threshed as a bulk and put into one envelope. A random sample of one-third of the seed in the envelop is planted to form the segregating population of the next generation. The F₃ population was grown in the 1994–1995 winter nursery located at Los Andes and F₃ plants from the segregating population were individually threshed. F₃₄ plant rows were selected in 1995. ND95-931 was first tested in replicated yield trials in 1996.

Barnes was evaluated in the Uniform Regional Test 0, Northern States, in 1998 and 1999 (Wilcox, 1999). In the 2 yr of testing in the Uniform Soybean Test 0, Barnes averaged 9% higher in seed yield than 'Traill' and 5% less than 'Lambert' (Helms and Nelson, 1998; Orf and Kennedy, 1994). Traill is a 0.0 Maturity Group cultivar and Lambert is a 0.8 Maturity Group cultivar. Barnes matures 3 d later than Traill and 5 d earlier than Lambert and is a 0.3 Maturity Group cultivar. Lodging and seed quality scores of Barnes are similar to Traill. Plant height of Barnes is 15 cm taller than Traill and the same as Lambert. Seeds of Barnes are 19 mg seed⁻¹ larger than Traill and 10 mg seed⁻¹ larger than Lambert. Protein content of Barnes was 407 g kg⁻¹ and oil content was 215 g kg⁻¹, compared with 409 g kg⁻¹ protein content and 211 g kg⁻¹ oil content for Traill.

Barnes has purple flowers, grey pubescence, brown pod color, dull yellow seed coat, and buff hila. Barnes has indeterminate growth habit and is adapted as a full-season cultivar from 45 to 47°N lat. Barnes was evaluated in the Red River Valley of the North from 1996 to 1999 by the North Dakota State University and University of Minnesota soybean breeding projects for a total of 21 location-years. In these Red River Valley tests, Barnes averaged 9% higher seed yield than Traill and matured 5 d later. Barnes yielded the same as Lambert and matured 5 d earlier. Barnes was resistant to races 3, 4, and 25, but susceptible to races 7 and 17 of phytophthora root rot (caused by *Phytophthora sojae* M.J. Kaufmann & J.W. Gerdemann).

Breeder seed of Barnes will be maintained by NDSU. A small sample of seed for research purposes can be obtained from the corresponding author for at least 5 yr. U.S. Plant Variety Protection for Barnes has been applied for.

T.C. Helms,* B.D. Nelson, and R.J. Goos

References

Bernard, R.L., S.K. St. Martin, J.R. Wilcox, and P.I. Morgan. 1995.
Strain Index for the Uniform Soybean Tests: Northern States, 1939 to 1990. USDA Tech. Bull. No. 1846. U.S. Gov. Print. Office, Washington, DC.

Lambert, J.W., and B.W. Kennedy. 1975. Registration of Evans and Hodgson soybeans. Crop Sci. 15:735.

Wilcox, J.R., K.L. Athow, F.A. Laviolette, T.S. Abney, A.H. Probst, and R.J. Martin. 1973. Registration of Wells soybean. Crop Sci. 12:592

Weber, C.R., and W.R. Fehr. 1970a. Registration of Wirth and Ram-

page soybeans. Crop Sci. 10:729. Weber, C.R., and W.R. Fehr. 1970b. Registration of Corsoy soybeans.

Crop Sci. 10:729.
Wilcox, J.R. 1999. The Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States: 1999.

USDA-ARS, West Lafayette, IN. Helms, T.C., and B.D. Nelson. 1998. Registration of 'Traill' soybean.

Helms, T.C., and B.D. Nelson. 1998. Registration of 'Traill' soybean.

Crop Sci. 38:549.

Orf, J.H., and B.W. Kennedy. 1994. Registration of 'Lambert' soybean.
Crop Sci. 34:302.

T.C. Helms, Dep. of Plant Sciences, North Dakota State Univ., Fargo, ND 58105-5051; B.D. Nelson, Dep. of Plant Pathology, R.J. Goos, Dep. of Soil Science, North Dakota State Univ., Fargo, ND 58105.

Resei PVP#200100258
Regis 'BRUEHL'
(ted_: EXPERIMENT#**WA7833**

an Coun-Council ng author

Publi:

Registration of 'Bruehl' Wheat

'Bruehl' (Reg. no. CV-912, PI 606764) is a club soft white winter (SWW) wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed by the Agricultural Research Center of Washington State University (WSU) in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Idaho and the United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS). Bruehl was named in honor of George (Bill) W. Bruehl, retired plant pathologist from WSU, Pullman, WA, and released for areas of the Pacific Northwest (PNW) that have severe speckled snow mold (caused by Typhula idahoensis Rems and T. ishikariensis Imai) disease problems.

Bruehl (WA007833, VO95435) was derived from the 1988 cross UNA(NS1971)/5/'Oasis'/4/'Luke'//'Itana'/CItr1343(WA 6362)/3/Luke Mutant 14(WA6242)/6/'Tres'/'Eltan'. Luke (Peterson et al., 1974) and Eltan (Peterson et al., 1991) are SWW common, Itana (Hehn and Klages, 1966) is a hard red winter, Oasis (Patterson et al., 1975) is a soft red winter and Tres (Allan et al., 1986) is a SWW club. The F₁ through F₅ generations were grown in Pullman and advanced by a modified pedigree-bulk breeding method, in which initial selections were based on general adaptive characteristics. It was selected as an F₆ head row from a snow mold observation nursery at Waterville, WA.

Bruehl is a semidwarf that matures 2 to 3 d earlier than Eltan, but under snow mold pressure will mature up to 7 d earlier. Spikes of Bruehl are awned, elliptical, middense and erect. Glumes are glabrous, white, midlong, midwide; shoulders oblique to rounded; and beaks midwide, acuminate, 0.5 to 1.5 mm in length. Kernels of Bruehl have club characteristics: white, soft, midlong, ovate; germ small; crease midwide, middeep; cheeks rounded; and brush midsized and midlong.

Based on natural field infections from 1995 to 1999 of races that are common (CDL-17, CDL-20, CDL-37, CDL-43, CDL-44, and CDL-45) to Washingston, Bruehl expresses adult plant resistance to stripe rust (caused by Puccinia striiformis Westend.). It is moderately susceptible to leaf rust (race MBCL: virulent on Lr1, Lr3, Lr108, and Lr26) (caused by Puccinia triticina Eriks; syn Puccinia recondita Roberge ex Desmaz. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and E. Henn.) and moderately susceptible to natural field infections of stem rust (caused by P. graminis Pers.:Pers.). It is moderately susceptible to eyespot (caused by Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides (Fron.) Deighton) and Cephalosporium stripe (caused by Cephalosporium gramineum Nis.& Ika.). Bruehl has a high level of resistance to speckled snow mold. Its average snow mold rating (scale ranges from 0-8, with 0 equaling no recovery and 8 equaling complete recovery) from 1995 to 1997 (years with severe natural field infection of snow mold at Waterville, WA) was 5.2. 'Sprague' (Bruehl et al., 1978) (highly resistant) had an average snow mold rating of 5.8 and Eltan (moderately resistant) was 3.6 (Murray et al., 1999). Bruehl also exhibited resistance to dwarf bunt (caused by Tilletia controversa Kühn) in inoculated field tests.

In 58 replicated field trials over 4 years in Washington State, Bruehl produced on average 3.1 and 4.3% more grain per hectare than Eltan (5200 kg ha⁻¹) and 'Hiller' (Peterson et al., 1999) (5140 kg ha⁻¹), respectively. Grain volume weight was similar to Eltan (745 g L⁻¹) and 2.1% greater than Hiller (729 g L⁻¹). The average plant height of Bruehl is similar to

Eltan and Hiller (89 cm), but the straw strength (moderately stiff) is superior to Eltan (moderately weak). It is comparable to Eltan for emergence, but inferior to the tall club wheat cultivar 'Edwin' (Jones et al., 2000). Bruehl is similar to Hiller for cold hardiness and shattering.

On the basis of tests (n = 26) conducted by the USDA-ARS Western Wheat Quality Laboratory using grain produced in Washington from 1996 to 1998, Bruehl has excellent overall club SWW quality traits. Bruehl is similar to Hiller (n = 5 comparisons) for grain protein (9.6%), flour protein (8.2%), cookie diameter (9.6 cm), break flour yield (53.8%), sponge cake score (73), sponge cake volume (1280 cm^3) , mixograph water absorption (52.8%), and top grain score (7.2).

U.S. plant variety protection for Bruehl will be applied for. Seed of Bruehl will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association under supervision of the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences and the Washington State Agricultural Research Center, and may be obtained by contacting the corresponding author or through the National Plant Germplasm System (http://www.ars-grin.gov/npgs/[homepage]).

S.S. Jones,* T.D. Murray, S.R. Lyon, C.F. Morris, and R.F. Line

References

Allan, R.E., C.J. Peterson, G.L. Rubenthaler, R.F. Line, K.J. Morrison. 1986. Registration of 'Tres' wheat. Crop Sci. 26:203.

Bruehl, G.W., M. Nagamitsu, W.L. Nelson, C.J. Peterson, G.L. Rubenthaler. 1978. Registration of 'Sprague' wheat. Crop Sci. 18:695.

Hehn, E.R., H.K. Klages. 1966. Registration of 'Itana' wheat. Crop Sci. 6:306.

Jones, S.S., E. Donaldson, S.R. Lyon, C.F. Morris, R.F. Line, R. Hoffman. 2000. Registration of 'Edwin' Wheat. Crop Sci. 40:1198.Murray, T.D., S.S. Jones, and E. Adams. 1999. Snow mold diseases of winter wheat in Washington. Washington State University Coop. Ext. EB1880.

Patterson, F.L., J.J. Roberts, R.E. Finney, G.E. Shaner, R.L. Gallun,
H.W. Ohm. 1975. Registration of 'Oasis' wheat. Crop Sci. 15:736.
Peterson, C.J., O.A. Vogel, D.W. George, R.J. Metzger. 1974. Registration of 'Luke' wheat. Crop Sci. 14:129.

Peterson, C.J., Jr., R.E. Allan, G.L. Rubenthaler, R.F. Line. 1991. Registration of 'Eltan' wheat. Crop Sci. 31:1704.

Peterson, C.J., Jr., C.F. Morris, R.F. Line, E. Donaldson, S.S. Jones, R.E. Allan. 1999. Registration of 'Hiller' Wheat. Crop Sci. 39:1531.

S.S. Jones, S.R. Lyon, Dep. of Crop and Soil Sciences and T.D. Murray, Dep. of Plant Pathology, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA 99164-6420; C.F. Morris, USDA-ARS Western Wheat Quality Laboratory; and R.F. Line, USDA-ARS Wheat Genetics, Quality, Physiology Research Unit, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA 99164-6420. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 May 2001. *Corresponding author (joness@wsu.edu).

Published in Crop Sci. 41:2006-2007 (2001).

Registration of 'Lebsock' Durum Wheat

'Lebsock' (Reg. no. CV-911, PI 613620), spring durum wheat (*Triticum turgidum* L. var. durum Desf.), was developed by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with USDA-ARS and officially released on 1 July 1999. Lebsock was named in honor of Dr. Kenneth L. Lebsock, a USDA-ARS durum wheat breeder stationed at Fargo, ND, where he worked in close collaboration with researchers at North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station developing durum wheat cultivars. Lebsock was released because of its high yield and test weight and good quality.

Lebsock was tested as D901442 and was selected from the cross 'Munich'/D8469 made in 1986 by R.G. Cantrell. The parent D8469 was derived from the cross D79220/D79122. The pedigree of D79122 is 'Edmore'/'Wakooma'. D79220 was

derived from the cross 'Vic'/D7025. D7025 was derived from the cross D6468//D61130/'Leeds'. Lebsock was developed using the pedigree method and was bulked in the F₅ generation as an F₄-derived line in 1990. Lebsock was tested for agronomic and quality traits at 51 location-years from 1994 to 1998.

Lebsock is a daylength-sensitive durum wheat that is similar in heading date to 'Ben' (Elias and Miller, 1998) (58 d) and 1.3 d earlier than 'Mountrail' (Elias and Miller, 2000b). Lebsock's plant height averages 85 cm and is 4 cm shorter than Ben and 14 cm taller than the semidwarf cultivar 'Lloyd' (Cantrell et al., 1984). The culms are white and the peduncle is slightly recurved. Lebsock's spikes are midlong, awned, oblong, middense, and erect. The awns are white and 12 to 13 cm in length. The glumes are glabrous, white, long, and wide. The kernels are amber, hard, long, and elliptical; the germ is midsized; the crease is midwide and shallow; and the brush is absent.

Mean grain yield of Lebsock (3696 kg ha⁻¹) was 4.0 and 4.6% higher than Ben and 'Renville' (Cantrell et al., 1989), respectively, on the basis of 51 location-years of testing in the Uniform Regional Durum Nursery from 1994 to 1998. Lebsock (3286 kg ha⁻¹) had a 8.2 and 7.7% higher mean yield than both Ben and Renville, respectively on the basis of 23 location-years in the North Dakota Research Extension Centers' varietal trials from 1994 to 1998. Lebsock had 781.8 kg m⁻³ grain volume weight and 37.7 mg kernel weight when tested at 51 location-years in the Uniform Regional Durum Nursery. Lebsock has 10.3 kg m⁻³ higher grain volume weight and 2.0 mg lower kernel weight than Ben.

On the basis of 30 location-years in North Dakota field plots (1994 to 1998), the semolina extraction rate of Lebsock (61.2%) on the Buhler-Miag laboratory mill at the Department of Cereal Science, North Dakota State University, is higher than Ben (60.8%). Other milling characteristics and spaghetti color were favorable. Lebsock has strong gluten mixing characteristics (classification: 6.0) as estimated by mixograph, weaker than 'Maier' (Elias and Miller, 2000a) and similar to Ben (classification: 7.0 and 6.0, respectively). Semolina protein of Lebsock was 136 g kg⁻¹, which is similar to Ben and Renville but lower than Maier (144 g kg⁻¹).

Lebsock was evaluated at the USDA-ARS, Northern Crop Science Laboratory, Fargo, ND for wheat stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers.:Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. & E. Henn) and was found to be highly resistant to pathotypes Pgt-QCCJ, QTHJ, -RTQQ, -TMLK, -TPMK, and -HPHJ. Lebsock's adult plant resistance in the field to leaf rust (caused by *P. triticina* Eriks.) is high (5R) and is similar to Ben and Renville. Lebsock has a moderate level of resistance to tan spot [caused by *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis* (Died.) Drechs]. Lebsock is moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight [caused by *Fusarium graminearum* Schwabe; teleomorph Gibberella zeae (Schweinitz) Petch].

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Seedstocks Project, Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State Univ., Fargo, ND 58105-5051. Protection for Lebsock will be applied for under the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act for Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed.

E.M. Elias,* J.D. Miller, and F.A. Manthey

Acknowledgments

The authors thank L.A. Spilde (Dep. of Plant Sciences, NDSU, Fargo) for seed maintenance; B.L. Hinsz, and J.H. Osborne (Dep. of Cereal Science, NDSU, Fargo) for field plot quality evaluations; G.A. Hareland (USDA-ARS, Fargo) for Uniform Regional Durum Nursery quality evaluations; L.J. Francl (Dep. Of Plant Pathology, NDSU, Fargo) for tan spot evaluations; and R.W.Stack (Dep. of Plant Pathology, NDSU, Fargo) for Fusarium head blight evaluations.

Table 1. NURSERY SOURCES FOR WA7833 DATA SET

YEAR	NURSERY	NURSERY NAME	LOCATION	BREEDER
96	24	CLUB 1	CONNELL	S.S. JONE
96	25	CLUB 1	COULEE CITY	S.S. JONE
96	26	CLUB 1	HARTLINE	S.S. JONE
96	27	CLUB 1	POMEROY	S.S. JONE
96	28	CLUB 1	PULLMAN	S.S. JONE
96	29	CLUB 1	WATERVILLE	S.S. JONE
97	1000*	CLUB 1/WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	COULEE CITY	S.S. JONE
97	1168**		CONNELL	S.S. JONE
97	2000*	CLUB 1/WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	HARTLINE	S.S. JONE
97	3000*	CLUB 1/WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	LIND	S.S. JONE
97	3168**	WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	HARRINGTON	S.S. JONE
97	4000*	CLUB 1/WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	PULLMAN	S.S. JONE
97	5000*	CLUB 1/WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	RITZVILLE	S.S. JONE
97	6000*	CLUB 1/WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	WATERVILLE	S.S. JON
97	6168**	WA7833 SWW VARIETY RELEASE	POMEROY	S.S. JON
98	104	CLUB 1	ST. ANDREWS	
98	106	CLUB 1	WATERVILLE	
98	107	CLUB 1	PULLMAN .	S.S. JONI
98	110	CLUB 1 '	RITZVILLE	S.S. JONI
98	111	CLUB 1	CONNELL	S.S. JON

^{*} Replicated data from Club 1 and WA7833 SWW Variety Release nurseries submited in 1997 were averaged by location and designated with a unique nursery number in the analysis to provide all locations with a unique nursery number.

^{**} Nursery 168 is designated with a precursor digit in the analysis to provide all locations with a unique nursery number.

PVP#200100258 'BRUEHL' EXPERIMENT#**WA7833**

TABLE 2. CHECK VARIETIES AND NURSERIES FOR WA7833 DATA SET

_				19	1996	ļ									1997							
GENOTYPE	c	54	33	8	27	28	24 25 26 27 28 29	120	122	123	125	126.1	128	1168	2168	3168	4168	120 122 123 125 126 128 1168 2168 3168 4168 5168 6168 7168 8168 9168	6168	7168	8168	9168
WA7833 ELTAN HILLER MADSEN	24 21 23 24	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	** *	* * , *	** *	** *	* * *	* * *	* * *	** *	** *
							*			•										•		
				1 2	1998]						
GENOTYPE	!		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	901	107	110	104 106 107 110 111									ļ						
WA7833			*	*	*	*	*															
ELTAN Hiller Madsen			*	*	*	*	*															

WA7833 ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE:

MEANS, LSD, PROBABILITY AND NUMBER OF PAIRED COMPARISONS BY GENOTYPE

TABLE 3a. GRAIN QUALITY

±				THOUGHND	
GENOTYPE	TEST WEIGHT	GRAIN PROTEIN	GRAIN HARDNESS	THOUSAND KERNEL WEIGHT	TKW STANDARD DEVIATION
GENOTIFE	#/bu	**************************************	HARDILESS	g	DETINION
WA7833	60.5	10.2	26	39.6	9.5
ELTAN	61.3*	10.6	22*	39.1	9.4
LSD	0.8	0.6	3	1.7	0.4
P-VALUE	0.04	0.28	0.04	0.53	0.58
N	15	15	15	15	15
WA7833	60.6	9.6	32	39.0	8.9
HILLER	59.0	8.7	28	35.5	8.9
LSD	2.6	2.0	8	3.5	0.7
P-VALUE	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.82
N	5	5	5	. 5	5
WA7833	61.5	9.4	27*	41.9	10.4
MADSEN	62.3*	10.4*	32	42.3	9.9
LSD	0.7	0.6	2	2.4	1.0
P-VALUE	0.02	<.01	<.01	0.71	0.33
· N ·	9	9	9	9	9

^{*} Significantly different at $\alpha = 0.05$.

TABLE 3b. MILLING AND FLOUR QUALITY

· .						EL OUD	•	
<u>GENOTYPE</u>	FLOUR <u>YIELD</u> %	BREAK FLOUR <u>YIELD</u> %	FLOUR ASH %	MILLING SCORE	FLOUR <u>PROTEIN</u> %	FLOUR SWELLING <u>VOLUME</u> cc/g	FLOUR RVA cP/12	
WA7833	68.1*	44.1	0.37	84.1	8.7	27.0	107	
ELTAN	65.4	44.0	0.34*	83.0	9.0	26.4	148	
LSD	1.3	1.2	0.01	2.0	0.5	0.4	17	
P-VALUE	<.01	0.51	<.01	0.24	0.16	<.01	<.01	
N	15	9	15	15	15	9	9	
WA7833	70.1	52.7	0.40	85.1	8.2			
HILLER	70.4	53.9	0.42	84.0	7.3	-		
LSD	2.0	2.3	0.04	5.1	1.7	_	-	
P-VALUE	0.76	0.25	0.22	0.59	0.21	-	-	
N	5	5	5	5	5	-	· ***	
WA7833.	68.2	46.4	0.36	84.7	7.8*	27.0	107	
MADSEN	67.2	44.6	0.34*	85.2	8.7	26.1	133	
LSD	2.1	5.4	0.02	2.7	0.5	1.1	13	
P-VALUE	0.34	0.97	0.03	0.71	<.01	0.10	<.01	
N	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

TABLE 3c.	END-USE QUALITY		,		
	MIXOGRAPH	•	TOP	SPONGE	SPONGE
	WATER	COOKIE	GRAIN	CAKE	CAKE
GENOTYP <u>E</u>	ABSORPTION	DIAMETER	SCORE	VOLUME	SCORE
<u> </u>	%	cc		cc	
WA7833	51.8*	9.4*	6.4	1265	74
ELTAN	55.5	9.3	6.2	1270	73
LSD	0.9	0.1	0.9	44	3
P-VALUE	<.01	<.01	0.68	0.77	0.85
N .	15	15	15	11	11
WA7833	52.8	9.6	7.2	1280	73
HILLER	51.1	9.5	7.0	1298	- 76
LSD	1.9	0.3	3.3	61	9
P-VALUE	0.07	0.54	0.87	0.33	0.39
N	5	. 5	5	. 3	3
WÁ7833	51.5*	9.5*	7.5	1283*	75*
MADSEN	54.0	9.2	6.7	1233	71
LSD	1.3	0.2	1.4	44	- 3
P-VALUE	<.01	<.01	0.21	0.03	0.02
N	9	9	9	9	9

SCSCOR

FSV RVA MABS CAVOL

FPROT

FASH

FYELD BKFYELD MSCOR

SKWTSD WPROT

SKHT

Ξ

VAR

OBS YEAR NURSCO LABNUM

REFRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all	reproductions, f	FORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-005	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE , 'AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).		
NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Washington State University Research Foundation	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER WA007833	3. VARIETY NAME Bruehl	
4. ADDRESS (Street see No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country) 1610 NE Eastgate Blvd., Pullman, WA 99163 USA	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (509) 335-5526 7. PVPO NUMBER	6. FAX (Include area code) (509) 335-7237	
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the 9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. National or a U.S. to	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
10. Is the applicant the original owner? YES X NO a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies) YES NO		used company?	
11. Additional explanation on ownership (If needed, use the reverse to Bruehl was selected by Dr. Stephen S. Jones, WSU winte Jr. (WSU retiree) made the original cross in 1989. Washington State University Research Foundation.	r wheat breeder and geneticist. Hi		
PLEASE NOTE: Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license). 1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that per national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employ nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a genus and species. 3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who direct for definitions.	erson must be a U.S. national, national fithe U.S. for the same genus and specified the original breeder(s), the companicountry which affords similar protection original owner and the applicant must national the final breeding. See Section 4	y must be U.S. based, owned by to nationals of the U.S. for the same neet one of the above criteria. 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection	
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055, response, including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, or	The time required to complete this information colle	ction is estimated to average 6 minutes nor	

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

EXHIBIT E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership: The statement in the Crop Registration document "...developed in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Idaho and the United States Department of Agriculture-Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS)" should not be construed as a statement of ownership or intellectual property. That language is standard with regard to joint releases under our Tri-State General Agreement (WA, ID, OR, USDA). The Tri-State General Agreement provides for a coordinated release of jointly developed new varieties, collaboration with regard to our agricultural research mission (i.e. testing), and promotion of these varieties for

Bruehl was selected by Dr. Stephen S. Jones. His predecessor, Dr. C.J. Peterson, Jr. (WSU retiree) made the original cross in 1989. In the final testing of the variety, collaborators from USDA and UI Extension (as well as WSU Extension) were involved with independent performance testing only; as such USDA and UI do NOT have any claim of ownership.

increased public utilization and general welfare.